

## Claims

1. Device for relocating a blister in a blister packaging machine, wherein the blister (22, 22') can be detected at a supply position using the relocating device (20), and can be disposed at a deposition location (26) of a continuous conveying device (18) which is driven in cycles, wherein the relocating device (20) comprises a main arm (14) which can be pivoted about a first pivot axis ( $M_1$ ) using a first drive device, and a side arm (16) disposed on the main arm (14), which can be pivoted about a second pivot axis ( $M_2$ ) relative to the main arm (14) using a second drive device, and which carries a receiving device (17) for receiving the blister (22), characterized in that several blisters (22) can be stacked by the relocating device (20) to form a stack (S) at the deposition location (26) of the conveying device (18), the relocating device (20) performing different motions of the main arm (14) and/or the side arm (16) for the individual blisters (22) of the stack (S).
2. Device according to claim 1, characterized in that several cells, which are defined by walls (27) or fingers, are formed on the conveying device (18), in each of which a deposition location (26) is defined, wherein the relocating device (20) is lowered into the cell during the relocating motion.
3. Device according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the second pivot axis ( $M_2$ ) extends parallel to the first pivot axis ( $M_1$ ).
4. Device according to any one of the claims 1 through 3, characterized in that the first pivot axis ( $M_1$ ) is fixed to a frame.

5. Device according to any one of the claims 1 through 4, characterized in that the separation between the pivot axes ( $M_1$ ,  $M_2$ ) can be changed.
6. Device according to any one of the claims 1 through 5, characterized in that the receiving device (17) is a suctioning device.
7. Device according to any one of the claims 1 through 6, characterized in that the supply location is formed on a punching or cutting device (13) for separating the blisters (22, 22') from a blister band (11).
8. Device according to claim 7, characterized in that the relocating device (20) is disposed on the side of the blister (22) opposite to the punching or cutting device (13).
9. Device according to any one of the claims 6 or 7, characterized in that the relocating device (20) is disposed between the punching or cutting device (13) and the conveying device (18).
10. Device according to any one of the claims 1 through 9, characterized in that an ejector shaft (24) is provided into which the blister (22') can be introduced by the relocating device (20).
11. Device according to claim 10, characterized in that the ejector shaft (24) comprises a scraper (25) for scraping the blister (22') from the receiving device (17).
12. Method for handling a blister in a blister packaging machine, wherein the blister (22, 22') is grasped at a supply position by a relocating device (20), and is disposed at a deposition location (26) of a continuous conveying device (18) being driven in cycles,

characterized in that several blisters (22) are stacked by a receiving device (17) at the deposition location (26) during one cycle of the conveying device (18) to form a stack (S), wherein the receiving device (17) engages a side of the blisters (22) opposite to a punching or cutting device (13), and the individual blisters (22) of the stack (S) are associated with different motions of the relocating device (20).

13. Method according to claim 12, characterized in that the supply location is formed on the punching or cutting device (13) which separates the blister (22, 22') from a blister band (11).
14. Method according to claim 12 or 13, characterized in that incomplete and/or improperly sealed blisters (22') can be rejected using the relocating device (20).
15. Method according to claim 14, characterized in that the incomplete and/or improperly sealed blisters (22') are supplied to an ejector shaft (23) using the relocating device (20).